

informed decision about whether or not to provide that patient with another prescription and/or to screen for potential substance abuse disorder.

[0046] A cap 425 has an upper section 481 and a lower section 483, which are preferably integrally injection molded or three-dimensionally printed together as a single piece, with a removable, horizontally oriented plug 484 located within a hollow internal cavity thereof. Lower section 483 has an openly accessible bottom 485 bordered by a circular-cylindrical side wall 486 with an internal helical thread 487 formed therein.

[0047] Various electronic components are attached within upper section 481 of cap 425. These components include fingerprint scanning sensor 423, a radio frequency identification (RFID) reading sensor 488 and a printed circuit board 489 upon which is mounted a microprocessor 434 and an electrically connected memory chip 490. A USB port 491, microprocessor 265 and associated electrical circuits are located on RFID sensing chip 488. Similarly, fingerprint scanner 423 also includes a microprocessor and electrical circuit mounted on its printed circuit board 492. All of these electronic components are securely mounted within the polymeric cap 425 with an uppermost surface of fingerprint scanner 423 and the open end of port 491 being externally accessible through apertures in the associated cap surfaces. A battery power supply or RF power source (See FIGS. 2A and 2B) are electrically coupled to printed circuit board 489.

[0048] Furthermore, a cap-to-container lock 443 includes an electromagnetic actuator 493, preferably a solenoid having a movable plunger or armature rod 343 with a coil winding. In a nominal condition after cap 425 is screwed onto container 435, with the medication 23 therein, rod 343 is nominally extended downwardly (or alternately, inwardly toward a rotational centerline if the solenoid is differently oriented). In this condition, the rod abuts against or is received within a slot or hole in an optional reduced diameter neck 494 of container 435 which serves to prevent unscrewing of the cap therefrom. Optionally, a magnetic receiver may be mounted to the neck 494 to magnetically secure rod 343 when extended. Moreover, when the two-factor biometric plus physical device-based authentication has been verified by the sensors and software, then microprocessor 434 causes actuator 493 to retract rod 343 in an upward and/or outward direction released from the slot or hole in the container thereby allowing unscrewing of cap 425 from bottle 435.

[0049] The device-based sensing may employ the RFID sensing and/or a manual push button code entry. It should alternately be appreciated that multiple biometric sensing such as fingerprint plus voice recognition, fingerprint plus camera imaging facial recognition, voice recognition plus camera imaging facial recognition, or any other combination thereof, may be employed instead of or in addition to the device-based contact methods.

[0050] Software instructions programmed and stored into memory 480 and operated by microprocessor 434, are illustrated in FIGS. 16, 17A and 17B. Examples of biometric sensing and software are disclosed in the following U.S. Pat. No. 7,142,699 entitled "Fingerprint Matching Using Ridge Feature Maps" which issued to Reisman and Ross on Nov. 28, 2006; U.S. Pat. No. 10,380,321 entitled "System, Method and Apparatus for Electronic Patient Care" which issued to Kamen et al. on Aug. 13, 2019; U.S. Pat. No. 10,402,827 entitled "Biometrics Transaction Processing"

which issued to Sheets et al. on Sep. 3, 2019; and U.S. Pat. No. 10,404,754 entitled "Query System and Method to Determine Authentication Capabilities" which issued to Baghdasaryan et al. on Sep. 3, 2019. All of these patents are incorporated by reference herein.

[0051] The container will now be described in greater detail with reference to FIGS. 10, 11 and 12. This fifth embodiment container 421 includes outer vial wall 403 and inner vial wall 405, both blow molded, injection molded or three-dimensionally printed from polymeric materials. Outer wall 403 includes a generally circular-cylindrical side wall section 495 (although it may have a 1-3° die-draw taper angle if molded) and a generally flat bottom wall section 496. The interior and exterior surfaces of outer wall 403 are smooth but for external threads 497 adjacent an openly accessible upper end 498.

[0052] Inner vial wall 405 has a generally cylindrical side wall section 499 and a bottom section 500 which generally align with the matching side and bottom sections of the outer wall 403. Channels 407 circumferentially extend around side section 499 of inner vial wall 405 in a circular manner coaxially about a rotational centerline 501 with annular projections 502 radially and outwardly projecting from side section 499 in a corrugation-like manner. Each inwardly offset channel 407 is disposed between a pair of adjacent annular projections 502. When inner vial wall 405 is inserted within the fluid contained in outer vial wall 403 during assembly, the aversive liquid fluid is pushed between the annular projections 502 and somewhat fills the annular compartments located between channels 407 and the interior surface of outer vial wall 403. Annular projections 502 contact against and are bonded to the interior surface outer wall 403. Furthermore, adhesive, ultrasonic or other bonding procedures may be used to sealingly affix each annular projection 502 to the interior surface of outer wall 403. There is also a concave depressed wall 503 within bottom section 500 of inner vial wall 405. This allows a channel compartment to be present between depressed wall 503 and an interior surface of bottom 496 of outer wall 403 to also receive the aversive fluid therein.

[0053] While various embodiments have been disclosed herein, it should be appreciated that other variations may be employed. For example, it is envisioned that the inner and outer vial walls may have other side and end view shapes, such as generally rectangular, generally square, generally hourglass, or the like. The fluid containing channels may alternately be vertically oriented (as shown in FIGS. 1A-C) and parallel, diagonally oriented and parallel, crossing, side-view circles or rectangular or the like. Furthermore, it is alternately envisioned that the authentication sensors and electronics preferably disclosed herein as being internally mounted to the cap may alternately be mounted to the container. Moreover, other electromagnetic, purely magnetic, or mechanical locking mechanisms may be substituted for the solenoid shown and described hereinabove. Any and/or all of the features of any of the embodiments disclosed herein may be mixed and matched, and/or substituted for any of the other embodiment structures and functions herein.

The foregoing description of the embodiments has been provided for purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the disclosure. Individual elements or features of a particular embodiment are generally not limited to that particular embodiment, but,